AGITATION OF THE QUESTION CONTINUED AT CHICAGO.

Manufacturers Yielding to the Demands of the Men-Labor Troubles at St. Louis.

CHICAGO, ILL. April 29 —The em-ployes of the West Division Street-Car Shops notified Superintendent Cregor Tuesday that they would adopt the eight-hour rule on May 1st, would expect the same pay as they were receiving at present. Mr. Cregor replied: "Times are hard," and asked them if they would not reconsider the matier. A meeting of the employes was held yesterday, and the adoption of the eight-hour law was voted down. Then it was decided to work ten hours but to ask the commany for an advance of 10 per cent, in wages, the car works to close on Saturday at noon, thus giving half a day each week, making the work on the aver-

age nine hours a day.
Mr. Cregor said last night he could not say what course the company would cursue until he had received

the final answer of them.

The wages of the 100 men in the mechanical department of the South Side street railway were increased from 10 to 15 per cent. on April 1st. Yesterday the men agreed to accept their former wages if the company would establish the eight-hour rule on May 1st. The company consented, and on Saturday the men will join in the eight-hour celebration.

THE RIGHT-HOUR AGITATION. Employes of the Pullman Company to the number of nearly 1000 held a mass-meeting last night at Kensington. The question of eight hours a day was agitated. Considerable heat was developed in the discussion. Some wanted eight hours' work and an adjustment of wages after the short day was secured. Others wanted eight hours' work and ten hours' pay, while others demanded the short day and 20 per cent. increase in wages. It was said that the claim of the company was that its contracts were made for a year and that ten hours' work at given wages had been figured on by the company in making reductions and that no change could be made. The meeting finally decided to appoint committees to canvass all the departments and report the sentiment of the

THE PREIGHT HANDLERS.

It is stated that the freight handlers on all the Chicago roads will go out on a strike Friday night unless the railways concede eight hours for a day's work with the old rate of pay for ien hours. It is stated that the movement originated two weeks sgo among the men in the Lake Shore freight houses, who consulted the freight handlers of the various roads and it resulted in a determination to make a general demand. The Burlington officials in-formed a committee of their men that the road could not be run successfully on the eight-hour plan. The other roads, it is declared, will contest the matter before conceding to the new demand, and a general strike is ex-1 ected to follow.

Later.—Sixty-nine men, including clerks and truckmen employed in the freight-house of the Galena Division of the Chicago and Northwestern rail-road, have gone out on a strike. A committee was appointed to wait on A. B. Brinkerhoff, local freight agent. The men want eight hours' work and ten

YIELD TO THEIR DEMANDS The firm of Rothschild & Sons states that it will yield to the demands of its men at Cincinnati. It will give ten hours' pay for eight hours' work, in order to finish outstanding contracts, but will reduce the working force to one-fifth its present size. The firm expects this will end the troubles of the firm here also.

AT NEW YORK.

The New Employes on the Street-

New York, April 29 .- With few exceptions the new employes on the Third Avenue line show evidences of poverty that comes from lack of work. All of them tell the same story of hardship; in many cases of abject need and of repeated failures to secure work. In not a few instances hostility of labor unions and of the Knights of Labor have prevented them from getting employment. A reporter who was walking through the stables yesterday recognized in one of the new conductors a man who had been actng in the same capacity on the E ghth Avenue line within a month. He was a middle aged, broad-shouldered man, with kindly brown eyes and a pleasant face. The reporter asked him why he had left the service

of the Eighth Avenue road.
"I did not leave them," replied the enduct r. "I was discharged with eight others, five of them conductors, and all Americans, because we would not join the Knights of Labor. You after the recent strike on the Eighth Avenue line the demand of the drivers and conductors that they be paid \$2 25 a day was granted. Well, the company chafed under the new scale of wages, and they had a conference with a committee of the men ance with a committee of the men. The company said they could not pessibly pay the amount and run the road, and they wanted the men to volum a many knock off 25 cents a day. This the committee agreed to do provided the road was made a solidly union one, which could be done by discharging nine of us who rafused to jo n the Knight of Liber. The company feally concentral and was warrant. pany finally consented, and we were "fired." One of the discharged men bad been employed by the road for five years. One was a Quaker and would not join a secret organization because it was contrary to his religious belief. All of us were married and had families to care for. It came praity bard. We had an interview with the superintendent of the line, H. B. Wilson. He said he could not help ns, and sent us to the president, Mr. Hays. The latter told us he was sorry, and would give us letters of recommendation, out he could not afferd to offend the Knights of Labor. He did no dare to reine the us. We sought out the president of the Sixth Avenue line, and he also falld that he did not care to employ a non-union man. The meal was getting low in the barrel at home, when this strike came like a grid send. Three of us came over here the day it took place and got work at Since then the Knights of Labor have laid for us on our way home. They have tried to induce us to leave the company service, but have failed. live over on the west side, and hare to go to curhomes by out-of-the-

way routes to avoid violence.

ble among the stove moulders of this and the company departed for Indiancity will probably be at an end by the apolis.

cations point to an early and satisfac-tory adjustment of the difficulties. A conference to be held to morrow or Saturday night will be attended by a foreman and moulder from each of the stove foundries of the city, who will discuss the situation with the committee appointed in the purpose by Stove-Moulders' Union No. 10. Through this policy of arbitration a scale of figures will doubtless he reached which will be satisfactory to moulders and manufacturers allow.

moulders and manufacturers alike. A number of interviews with tron-workers who are members of the local lodge of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers de-velop the fact that there is but little if any probability of trouble with reference to the scale of figures for 1886 87. The workers in general are inclined to the opinion that a satisfactory con-clusion will be reached.

THE MIGHT HOUR QUESTION. The furniture manufacturers of this city held a meeting at their hall on Third and St. Charles streets last night, where it was resolved that no objec-tions would be made to the introduction of the eight hour system the 1st of May, but that they would pay for only eight hours' work. It was also decided to form a protective association, the object being to have a per-manent arbitration board to adjust grievances which their employes may have. A resolution was adopted to the effect that if unjust or excessive demands should be made upon any one of them that they would all close down their factories.

PRINTERS ON A STRIKE. Twenty-four compositors employed by the Spring Printing Company struck yesterday, their grisvance bament to non-union men, and paid a graded scale of prices, messuring an employe's salary by his work. The men state that they were called upon by a committee of three from the St. Louis Typographical Union, who guaranteed to them that if they walked out they would be taken into

the union. NON-UNION PRINTERS. At a meeting of the Trades Assembly last night a preamble and resolutions adopted by the Trades Assembly of Chicago were read and unanimous-ly indorsed. They referred to the for-mation in the Western and Southern States of the "Printers Non-Union Protective Association," cited the power for evil in smaller cities and towns such an organization would have unless checked, giving as an il-lustration the case of the Jacksonville Typographical Union, the members of which are now on a strike, where their places have been supplied by this society, and pledges the Assembly's utmost aid in stamping out this frater-

THE GOULD STRIKE. The Executive Committee of the Knights of Labor have held no formal meetings as yet to consider the proposition of the Citizens' Committee looking to a settlement of the Southwestern strike. All of the members of the Executive Committee are not in this city, and no action can be taken until they can bring together a quorum. Committeeman Hayes was asked this morning what the prospects for an early settlement wers. He replied that they would consider the letter of the Citizens' Committee, but did not think that the propositious contained in it would effect a settlement of the strike, because it takes no cognizance of their grievances.

LABOR NOTES.

All Planting Mills in Milwaukee sonal feeling against Mr. Garland in MILWAUKER, WIS , April 29 .- Every planing mill of importance in this city was shut down to day in consequence of demands by workmen. The men recently organized an Assembly of the Knights of Labor, with a mem-bership of about 500. Demands for eight hours' work at present ten hours' wages have been rejected by proprietors, and a strike was ordered, and to-day every mill is shut down, and to stay so until the men will accept what the proprietors claim are more resconable terms. In addition to the Knights of Labor, several hundred other workmen at the mills are thrown out of employment by the

shut-down. The Railroad Situation at Atchison

26th, announcing that on the after-ternoon of that day an organized body of strikers took forcible possession of the railroad yards and shops here, drove the employes away and established a guard to prevent men from returning to work. Such a dispatch was never filed in the telegraph office here, and the condition of things stated did not exist. There has been no trouble here for six weeks. In the forenoon of the 2th, a committee of strikers persuaded three men to quit work, but no violence was offered, and the three men reported for duty the next morning. An Associated Press dispatch to that effect was sent from here at the time and appeared in the papers. There are now 111 men at work in the Missouri Pacific reilroad shops here, and business pro-gressing finely. They work ten hours a day. Before the strike 770 were employed at eight hours a day.

APRILLIC-IDYLLIC.

The rain is soaking through my rubber suit, I wender if this town was ever dry (Sing me a roundelay and throm the lute). I'm giad I did not wear a lighter boot. The "green" looks like a lake of verdant

(The rain is seaking through my rubber

There i I feel it creeping round each foot; I'll catch a cold and maybe I shall die (Sing me a roundelay and thrus the lute).

And there's Miss Jones: My love is desti-tute! She'll never have me, looking such a guy (The rain is susking through my rubber Sing me a roundelay and thrum the lute).

- Edgae Bronnen in Lafe

"the Proper Study of Mankind Is Man," says the illustrious Pope. If he had included woman in the list he would have been nearer the truth, if not so poetical. Dr. R. V. Pierce has made them both a life study, especially woman, and the peculiar derange-ments to which her delicate system is liable. Many women in the land who through his "Favorite Prescription,

are acquainted with Dr. Pierce only bless him with all their hearts, for he has brought them the panacea for all those chronic ailments peculiar to their sex, such as leucorrhoa, prolap-sus and other displacements, ulceration, "internal fever," bloating, tendency to internal cancer, and other ailments. Price reduced to \$1. By

druggists. Mapleson's Baggage Attached. AT ST. LOUIS.

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 29.—The Missouri Pacific Railroad Company attached the bagyage of the Mapleson Opera Company for \$19.50 ders to Be Settl d.

Opera Company for \$12 82 transportation charges. The amount was paid,

THE EIGHT-HOUR RULE. first of next week. All existing indi-

WHITELAW REID AND CRAW-FORD AS WITNESSES.

Where the Newspaper Information Came From-Sypher's Sensational Testimony.

WASHINGTON, April 29 .- John Haie Sypher, an ex-member of Congress from New Orleans, was examined by the Telephone Investigating Committhe to-day. He said that he had suggested to E. N. Hill the compilation of the newspaper article mentioned in the newspaper article mentioned in evidence yesterday. An article bad been prepared for the New York Tribune by its Washington correspondent on September 25th, which was prior to the preparation of the article sent to Prof. Bell. The witness suggested the names of J. R. Beckwith and J. R. G. Pitkin of New Orleans as witnesses, who might furnish leans as witnessee, who might furnish valuable information concerning the Pan-Electric Company. Witness did not regard as confidential anything that occurred between Hill and Casey Young. "They drank together, slept together, played poker together and other things," he remarked. "He had taken Hill's statement for what it was

The Chairman (with a trace of sarcasm) - How much was it worth? Witness-I will leave that for the

committee to judge.

Later on he caused a ripple of laughter by saying that as it had been said "a public office was a public trust" he believed it reflected on the character of public officers when they got in a situation of this kind.

MR WHITELAW REID,

of the New York Tribune was the next witness. He testified that the first article concerning Attorney General Gar'and's connection with the Pan-Electric Company had been prepared by Major Clark, one of the Tribune's Washington correspondents. Witness had no detailed knowledge as to where Major Clark had obtained the facts. The Tribune had not paid anything for the matter. He did not own any Bell Telephone stock, and had no correspondence or communication of any kind with any officer of the Ball Telephone Company relative to the controversy, and had no se quaintance with any officer of the mpany.

The Chairman-The Tribune has given to this matter something of a political cast.

Witness-It has seemed to have some bearing on politics.

Chairman—That has been kept up

from the beginning, has it not?
Witness—I think you will find we have generally called attention to the political bearing. We put our interpretation on the facts which you will find in the editorials. I presume you do not care to discuss it here. Chairman-You had seen Mr. Garland's denial and published it?
Witness-I think so. I should not

take the view that Mr. Garland's statement freed him from censure in the matter. I know Mr. Garland had tried to escape from the responsibility of the bringing of a suit on a subordingle in

Chairman-Don't you know of the fact that Mr. Garland had disclaimed all connection whatever with bringing Witness-Whatever statement Mr.

Garland made on the subject I printed in full and at once. Chairman-Have you had any per-

the matter? Witness-None what ever.

T. C. CRAWFIED, the Washington correspondent of the New York World, was the next witness. He said that the facts on which he based his letter to the World headed "A Loud Call for Mr. Goode," he obtained from a United States Sanator, and must decline to tell his name without his consent. He had obtained the original history of the

Adjourned.

case from E. N. Hill.

Excitement Over the Train-Wieck-ing at Hansas City. Sr. Louis, Mo., April 29.—A dispatch from Kansas City says: The people of Wyandotte county are very much ex-Avenuson, Kas., April 29.—An Associated Press dispatch in the Eastern papers, under Atchison date of April have called a public meeting for tonight "to take such action as with a paper." The people of this city and county

show the detestation in which perpetrators of such outrages are held." propose to take such steps as will ef-fectually check future outrages of this kind, and "border" resolutions are likely to be adopted. The merchandise business out of Kansas City has never been as great as at present. The railroad company has all the help it needs. both in the yards and in the ware-

Fell Bown the Shaft.

FORT KROGH, MONT., April 29.— Word has reached here from Phillip-burg that while repairing timbers in the Granite Mountain mine, a man named Loy lost his balance, fell down the shaft and was killed. A man named Noble heard his cry as he fell, and rushed to his assistance along one of the levels. In his excitement he missed his calculations as to the lo-cality of the shaft, and in the darkness fell into the yawning pit and was also instantly killed. Both men were Cornishmen. Noble leaves a family in England.

Made It Warm for the Passengers Chicago, Li., April 29.—For the last three weeks passengers traveling on the coaches of the Chicago and Rock Island road have been treated to showers of stones and brickbats, which came crashing through the car windows as the trains were passing a point near Lemont. Detectives were set at work, and yesterday the officers succeeded in arresting James Randolph, John Walsby, Joshua Wil-liams and Albert Gannon, the latter a white boy and the others colored lads. They are in the county jail awaiting the action of the grand jury.

Buffalo Gnats in Haywood County. CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPRAL. Toulon, Tenn., April 29 .- The buffalo gnats swooped down on this por-tion of Haywood county yesterday, and are nearly as bad to-day as they were ever known. Tar and grease in great demand, and smokes are seen in every direction. No damage is reported so fay.

Oction planting is nearly half through with. The ground is in good condition for seeding. Tidings of the Olivetie.

FORT MONROE, VA., April 29,-A bottle found on the beach seven miles north of here contained the following:
"The ship Olivette, from South America, is in a sinking condition. Edwards, George Samuels, Gen. D. V.

There was no date or bearings. The vessel sailed March 5th, from Bahin,

Neuralgie, or silek Rendache by the use of SOUGOWAR Which is not a cure-sil, but "Have used Toxasize in cross of Neuralgia. Rheumatism, Sciatica and Gout. So propercary medicine has ever obtained such strong endorsement from the medical profession.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PARE RETURNE in Review M. D., St. Paul, Minn. "Have used Toxasizine feathers in hances ever instruction." O. D. Nourros, M. D., Cin-unsat, Ohio. "TORGALINE has already done good carries in two cases of habitual Hesdacha."

THEO HERMANN, M. D., St. Thorasa, Mo. A. A. MELLIER, Sole Proprietor, 709 and 711 WASHINGTON AVECURE ST. LOUIS

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BARK & WAZ Dark brown stallion, 16 hands high, by Enquirer, dam Starica by Rurie. Stakews will end to see the star of the sta

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Non-Resident Notice.

Non-Resident Notice.

No. 239, R. D., 132-In the Chancery Court of Shelby county, Tenn.—State of Tennessee, for use, etc., vs. W. E. Butler et al. It appears in from the amended bill which is sworn to in this cause that the detendants, Frank B Dancy, as resident of the State of North Carolina, and W J Albert is a resident of the State of Maryland, and both are non-residents of the State of Tennessee, said marties have an interest in certain lots in the Navy Yard that complainant is seeking to collect taxes on?

It is therefore ordered. That they make their appearance berein, at the Court-House of Shelby county, in Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in May, 1886, and plead, answer or denur to complainant's original and amended bills, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing at parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Appeal. This 2d day of April, 1886.

A copy—Attest:

S. I. McDowelle, Clerk and Marten.

A copy - Attest:
S. I. M. DOWELL, Clerk end Master.
By H. F. Walsh, Deputy C. and M.
Laurence Lamb and Lee Thornton, Solv.
for complaining.

Non-Resident Notice-

Non-Resident Notice.

No. 8684, R. D.—In the Chancery Court of Shelby County. Tenn.—State of Tennescee, for its own use, etc., vs. F. L. Sim et al.,

It appearing from bill which is sworn to in this cause that the defendants. Herbert Rheut, is a resident of Mexico; that J. H. and H. M. Lewenstine, Mary, Ada and Daisy Sproule, Jennie Sproule, aow married, and her huseand, whose name is unknown. Anna Little, W. C. Little, Jennie Post and husbanc. — Port, and John R. Siebbins, are residents of New York; that D. C. Lowenstine is a resident of Minnesota; that Neal H Punn, Gray W. Dunn. Nannie K. Porter and husband. Dr. Porter, Geo. W. Nail, Anna Nail and Camilla Pope, are residents of the State of Arkansas; that Mrs. Lizzle Thorne. Ann E. Proudit. Jessie. Cassia and Samuel Saunders are residents of Mississippi; that Harriet Huster, Toombe DuBose, Dudley DuBose, Camille Colley, Henry Colley, Caterine C. and Geo. T. Barnes are residents of Georgia: that Charles Spreule and S. L. Jobe are residents of Louisiana; that O. D. Filley, W. N. R. Beale, J. M. Woodward, truster, Thos. D. Kit hen, Ripley D. Saunders, Sallie H. Norvell and L. C. Norvell are residents of Missouri; that R. H. Hargraves is a non-resident of Tennesce; that Harry L. Avery is a resident of the Sandwich Islands; that L. M. Wolcott is a resident of Jowa; that A. J. Hayes is a resident of Tonnesce; and that the places of residence of Presiy Sproule, Mary Sproule, now married, and ber husband, whose name is unknown, George Foster, Alex H. Foster, W. A. Gwynne, John W. Foster. Guild Copeland, Samuel Gwynne, Nancy H. and Samuella Kercheval and Lucy A. Crandall are unknown and cannot be ascertained after diligent inquiry; that he hases of residence of the heirs of the heirs of the Dunn subdivision: and that the names and places of residence of the heirs of the Lunn and places of residence of the heirs of the Lunn and places of residence of the heirs of Martin Reynolds, made parties on account of interest in blook on the first Monday in May, 1885, and plead,

Non-Resident Notice.

No. 6125, R. D.—In the Chancery Court of Shelby County. Tenn.—State of Tennessee, for its own use, etc., vs. J. B. Armour et al.

It appearing from bill which is aworn to in this cause that the defendant, H. G. Trader, is a resident of Mississippl and non-resident of Tennessee; and that the places of residence of Laura B Burkle. John Connell, George Gedsey and wife. A R Godsey, Virginia M Harding. Lines T Johnson, John Mitchell, J B Oliver, trustee, and W R Farham are all unknown and cannot be ascertained after dilignat inquiry.

It is therefore ordered. That they all make their represented serial, at the Court-House of Shelby county, in Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Manday in May, 1856, and plead, answer or denur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing ex parto; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for feur necessive weeks in the Memphis Appeal. This 1st day of April, 1886.

A copy—Attest:
S. I. McDOWELL, Clerk and Master.
Sy J. M. Bradley, Deputy C, and M.
John Johnston. Sol. for compl'nt. fri

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